PRICE TWO CENTS

WEATHER FORECAST.

VOL 16 No. 239

RICHMOND. VA. WEDNESDAY. NOVEMBER 13. 1901

BIG INCREASE IN POLICE IS ASKED

Aldermen Consider That and Other Matters.

VIADUCT IS TABLED.

Rapid Transit Project Goes Over for Advice of City Attorney

DOG ORDINANCE IS PASSED

Attempt to Ask Constitutional Convention to Fill Newton's Place by Appointment Defeated-Free Gas for the Y. M. C. A .- Many Other Matters of Importance Before City Fathers.

Many important matters came before the Board of Aldermen last night. One of these was an ordinance introduced by be added to the Police Department. Another matter that came up was an attempt to have the Constitutional Convention appoint a man from Lichmond to succeed Mr. Virginius Newton, instead The viaduct project of the Citizens' Rapid Transit Company was tabled, after a fight, for further advice from the City Attorney, and the dog ordinance, carrying an appropriation of \$2,500 for the proper restriction of the canines, was passed unan-

While these were the most important of the matters considered, there were a host of minor things disposed of. Among these was the concurrence of the Board in many appropriations made by the City Council for paving and similar purposes. This being the regular monthly meeting of the Board, there was a full attendance, with only one member absent, Captain Ferriter, of Madison Ward, who is

PAVING ON MAIN STREET.

After the usual routine of the Board the reports of various committees were taken up for consideration. The Finance Committee recommended the ordinance providing for granolithic sidewalk paving on Main Street between Fourteenth and Seventeenth, which more than provides for the new depot, and this request was passed upon favorably at the request of the Street Committee. Following this the Board ordered a warrant for \$590 and in-terest sines July in favor of John A. Lane, on account of judgment held against the

For the accommodation of the new Elecsuitably, and providing for the City Elec-Then, at the recommendation of trician. Inch, at the recommendation of the Electric Committee, the National Un-derwriters' rules governing electrical equipment were made a part of the or-dinance governing the Electric Commit-tee, and thus the embarrassment of the committee for lack of working rules was

The Aldermen concurred in the ordinance fixing the points of right of way of the Richmond Traction Company and the Richmond Passenger and Power Company, after which several minor matwere rushed through. At the clos ting the Passenger and Power from Leigh to Baker Streets. This was concurred in without dissent, the under-standing being that the tracks are to be put in under the rule governing the other work of construcction.

VIADUCT PROJECT. A sewer along Grove Road from Rob-inson to Mulberry Street, requiring an appropriation of \$1.200 was voted on fa-vorably, the Board concurring in an act of Council in the matter.

Then came up the Citizens' Rapid Tran-sit project and this provoked the first long debate of the night. Rules were dislong debate of the night. Rules were dispensed with so that the reading of the ordinance would not be necessary and then the discussion began. It was precipitated by Alderman Wood, who asked that the City Attorney be requested to pass on the viaduct matter, as, he explained, up to this time, that official had not had a chance to go into the matter. His request took the form of a moter. His request took the form of a mo tion to table the ordinance and thus give the City Attorney mere time to de-cide whether or not the viaduct privilege was possible and whether or not the company would have the right to charge toll on the viaduct. On Alderman We on the viaduct. On Alderman Wood's motion Mr. S. L. Kelley, counsel for the Transit Company, was allowed to speak

Transit Company, was allowed to speak Mr. Kelley opposed the possibility of sending the vladuct matter back to the Street Committee. Following him, Adderman Allen urged that it all to sent back to the Street Committee, as he maintained it was, with certain changes that had been made, practically a substitute ordinance and he did not think there would be the delay in their company. there would be the delay in that committee which Mr. Wood seemed to fear. "It is only fair," he said, "to take care in legislating the city's rights away to any corporation for thirty years."

INSISTED ON VOTE. Alderman Bahen insisted that the en-tire matter come to a vote, either for or against. He maintained that the City Attorney's opinion was not necessary; pointed out that there are two toll bridges here, at First and Fifth Streets respectively, and reiterated his assertion that a vote for or against should be taken

"Every square I go," he said, "some-body asks me how I stand on this thing. I don't know myself. Mr. Kelley has been before the Street Committee and kas had his say; now let's vote."

By thirteen to four the matter was taoled, to await an opinion from the City Attorney. At this point Mr. Allen and several other gentlemen, who had voted to table, announced that their votes were not to be construed as pledging them to support the ordinance when it should

DOG ORDINANCE PASSED. Then came the dog ordinance. In sup-port of this, Mr. Allen spoke at some length, declaring that in no city in Europe of the United States are dogs allowed such license as in this city, and he declared it a disgrace to the people. "Nobody can sleep during the period of the rained. "This ordinance is fair alike to the dog and to the owner. It ought to The ordinance was approved by a vote I was demelished.

pear when our windows are open."

of seventeen to nothing, and the appro

ated for gas works improvements, after which \$500 was set aside from the con-tingent fund for the use of the Annexa-tion Committee in gathering statistics and data. The vote on this appropriation was fourteen to three.

fourteen to three.

THE EPPS INVESTIGATION.

Miss Stevens, all gray cloaked for the In line with the Mayor's request the Aldermen concurred in the resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee of five men, three from City Council and two from the Board of Aldermen, to investigate the circumstances. nen, to investigate the circumstances

men, to investigate the circumstances surrounding the defalcation of Cecil L. Epps, of the gas office.

The question of an appropriation of \$101.50 due for the abatement of a nuisance out on West Leigh Street, stopped by order of the Police Justice, provoked another debate, but the sum was finally voted. In this connection President Turpin, of the Board of Aldermen, took occasion to say that he would vote for this, but it would be the last time he would vote for a measure where the police justice and one or two others should get together and tell the city how to abate its nuisances. He maintained to abate its nuisances, He maintained that the Justice had only the right to fine and had nothing to do with the manner in which nuisances might be abated.

At the request of the American Cigar At the request of the American Gigar Company, that corporation was empowered to build a sewer at the factory in Cary Street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, to be reimbursed by the city. This was concurrent action. Following this, several small appropriations were passed upon favorably at the request of the Street Committee.

MR. NEWYON'S SUCCESSOR.
Finally, the ordinance allowing 500,000

MR. NEWTON'S SUCCESSOR.
Finally the ordinance allowing 500,000 feet of free gas to the Y. M. C. A. for the educational department in its building at Main and Sixth Streets, came up and was concurred in unanimously, after which came another point which aroused discussion at length. This was, he matdiscussion at length. This was the mat-ter touching upon the appointment by the Constitutional Convention of a member from Richmend to succeed Mr. Newton,

came in the shape of a joint This came in the shape of a joint resolution from the Committee on Elections, providing for the appointment of a committee of seven, three from the Board of Aldermen and four from the City Council, which committee was to appear before the Constitutional Convention and request that the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Newton be filled by appointment of the convention. It was pointed out that this would save the city of Richmond something like \$1.900 to \$1.500, and the scheme emnated from the Elections Committee. from the Elections Committee.

As a member of the Elections Com-

As a memoer of the factoris com-mittee, Mr. Thomason stated that at the time the committee framed this recom-mendation it thought that the city of Richmond would have to pay for the election of a new member of the coenvention, but since that time he had understood that this expense would fall on the State, and he therefore favored the

Rising to speak to this point, Alderman Seay said: "It is not for the Constitu-tional Convention to decide who shall represent the city of Richmond. It is a thing on which the people of the city of Richmond should act."
TURPIN OPPOSE DIT.
Alderman Gordon declared that it was

Alderman Gordon as to who pays, but a question as to whether the city should be capably represented in the convention. Alderman Mosby advocated: the stand of the Elections Committee. Presistand of the Elections Committee. Turpin left the cehair long enough to state that such a resolution would put the city in the attitude of going to the "sovereigns," and he would not have that done to save \$5,000. Following this came the vote which swept the project into oblivion.

Then Alderman Allen arose to Then Alderman Allen arose to explain his position in the matter. He said he had fought for the people to have a voice in who should represent them in the convention, and in justice to himself and his candidacy for the convention he asked that a record be made of the fact that he had not voted on the question

WANT MORE POLICE. ecommunicaction was read from the regular meeting of the November 7th, it had been decided to ask the City Council to increase the pres-cut police force by 25 men and make an appropriation for an additional patrol wagon. President Turpin introduced this nunication at the request of the Po Board, and asked that it be referred

to the Committee on Finance. This ac-tion was taken without discussion. Alderman Seay offered an ordinance viding for the appointment of a spe-policeman, with full pawers, for duty at the William R. Trigg shipyards, the This was passed, and then the

BOARD OF FISHERIES.

he Body Held an Imformal Conference Las t Night.

The State Board of Fisheries held an informal conference at Murphy's Hotel last night and mapped out plans for a meeting to be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. All the members were pres-ent, as follows: Dr. Frank Fletcher, Ac-(chairman); Captain Seth L. Miller, Mathews (secretary); Hon. Pembroke Pettit, Fluvanna; Capt. John A. Curtis, Richmond city, and Senator George B. Keezell, Rockingham.

Secretary Miller said nothing but some routine matters were disposed of at the conference, and that the body would get down to hard work this afternoon. report of Surveyor P. C. Warwick, Jr., has been placed in the hands of the Board and will be taken up to-day. Mr. Miller said last night that he had every assurance that the report would be a most

satisfactory one.

The Board will prepare its annual report to the Governor while here, and the session is likely to last several days.

TRACTION CARS COLLIDE.

Motorman Swift Painfully Injured and One of the Cars Was Demolished.

In a collision between two Traction cars, at Twelfth and Broad Streets yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock, Mr. Luther Swift, a motorman, was painfuly hurt. Traction Car No. 23, in charge of Motorman James Marshall was standing at Twelfth and Broad waiting for another car to get down the hill, when the car car to get down the hill, when the car in charge of Mr. Swift came down Broad.

Mr. Swift did everything possible to avoid the accident. He reversed his current but the track was so slippery that the wheels slid until the cars came together.

Mr. Swift is an old man in the sarvice of the company, and was very careful. He was put on a car and taken to the office of Dr. C. V. Carrington, where the necessary medical aid was rendered. office of Dr. C. C. Carrington, where the necessary medical aid was rendered. He was found to be suffering from a severe nervous shock and was brulsed about the body, but no bones were broken. The car in which Mr. Swift was in charge.

THE COMMITTEE ON CORPORATIONS

by This Body.

sidered.

ferences to Be Resumed To-Night. L'quor Matter to flave a flearing This Atternoon-Convention News and Gossip.

The Committee on Corporations, which seemed tardy in the performance of its labors at first, has gotten down to work in dead earnest, and will shortly be ready

The session yesterday afternoon was devoted to that part of the proposed ordinance which relates to the formation and conduct of corporations,

This contains thirteen sections. There are three other distinct heads relating to transportation, corporations, telegraph and express companies, corporation com-missions, its powers and duties, the employers liability, provision in regard to free passes, etc. These subjects will be taken up as soon as these thirteen sections are completed. The committee adopted the first five sections yesterday, Sections 1 and 2 were amended by Judge Ingram, and section five by Mr. Wysor.

OF MUCH IMPORTANCE. As amended, the sections adopted are of for reaching importance and are as

follows: Section 1.-The creation of corporations and the extension and amendment of charters (whether heretofore or hereafter granted) shall be provided for by general laws, uniform as to the class of corporations to which they relate, and no char-ter shall be granted, amended or extend-ed by special act, nor shall authority in such matters be conferred upon any tri bunal or officer authorized to grant, amend or extend charters, further than to as-certain that the applicants have, by complying with the requirements of the law entitled themselves to the charter, amend-ment or extension applied for. Such gen-eral laws may be, from time to time, amended or repealed by the General Assembly; and all charters, or amendments of charters, now existing and revocable, or hereafter granted or extended, shall be repealable at any time by special act, at the pleasure of the General Assembly Provision shall be made by general laws for the voluntary surrender of its char-ter by any corporation, and for the forfeiture of charters for non-user or mis-The General Assembly shall not, by special act, regulate the affairs of corpo-rations, nor give them special rights or privileges which may be exercised without a departure from their existing char-

SHALL BE ACTUALLY PAID. Section 2 .- No corporation shall be authorized by statute to issue any stock as full paid up upon which it shall not have first received actual payment to the full par value thereof, in money, services of property, except whenever the State Con oration Commission shall be satisfied that the assets of any corporation have creased in value over and above amount of the stock issued, on application of the corporation to said commis-sion, it may be authorized to issue addi-tional stock, not to exceed the increased value of the assets of the corporation Nothing other than money shall be received by a corporation in payment, or held as a basis, for stocks or head; is-sued, or to be issued, by it, unless and until the price at which it is to be so re-ceived in payment shall have been re-ported to and approved by the State 'lov-poration Commission, in such proceeding, and subject to such right of appeal to the Supreme Court of Appeals, if any, as may be provided by law. No stock or bonds shall be issued by a corporation except in the manner and subject to the regulations and restrictions provided by general laws. All corporate directors, officers or agents, who shall issue, or cause or auagents, who shall lested of the thorize to be issued, stock or bonds of any corporation in violation of the provisions of this section, shall thereby be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, as may be prescribed by law; and shall, in addition thereto, be personally liable, jointly and severally, to the corporation, for the par-value of all such stock and bonds so illegally issued or caused or authorized to be issued, by them in violation of the pro-visions of this section.

LEGISLATURE TO REGULATE.

Section 3.-The General Assembly shall prescribe, by general laws from time to time, the proportion which the aggregate par value of the bonds that corporations of various classes shall be authorized to issue shall bear to the aggregate par value of the shares of stock of such corpora-tions outstanding at the date of the issue of the bonds; and no corporation shall is sue bonds in excess of the proportion so fixed by law-which proportion, unti-otherwise provided by law, shall be not exceeding twice the aggregate par value of the outstanding shares of stock of the corporation issuing the bonds. All the bonds issued in excess of the limitation fixed by this section shall be void as liens pon the corporation's franchises or prop erty, or any part thereof, but shall be, if the hands of bona fide holders for value valid as unsecured obligations of the corvalid as unsecured obligations of the corporation. All corporate directors, officers
or agents, who shall violate, or cause or
suthorize to be violated, the provisions of
this section, shall thereby be guilty of a
misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, as may be prescribed
by law, and in addition thereto shall be
personally liable, jointly and severally, in

personally hable, jointly and severally, in compensatory damages to any person ac-tually injured by such violation. Section 4.—Any lien or incumbrance on its works or property created by a cor-poration for the purpose of giving a preference to one or more of its creditors over another of its creditors, except to secure a debt contracted or money borrowed at the time of the creation of the lien or incumbrance, shall be void.

Section 5.—The liability of any transpor

Section 5.—The hability of any transpor-tation, mining or manufacturing corpo-ration hereafter doing business in this State, for damages caused by the negli-gence of such corporation or its servants

(Continued on Second Page.)

ADMITS INTENT TO MURDER MAN

Important Action Taken Rathbun Says That He To Mark the Site of the Found it Unnecessary.

Several Others Yet to be Con- Died of Alcoholism Before Poison The Memorial the Gift of Mrs. Letitia Was Administered.

EDUCATIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS ASKS PENALTY FOR CRIME, COVERED WITH INSCRIPTIONS.

Meeting of the Suffrage Committee Con- Prisoner Admits Everything Except That Dr. William Pettis, of Washington, Made the He Killed the Man Who New Turns Out to Be Charles Goodman, Said to Be from Evansville, Indisna - Police on Right Track.

> (By Associated Press.) LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 12 -- Newell

C. Rathbun, who, according to the police, has conressed that he planned to defraud an insurance company out of \$4,000, by pretending that a corpse ship ped to Little Rock, Ark., was his own dead body, to-day admitted, according to the authorities, that the man who acompanied him to the hotel in Jeffersonville, Ind., and was found dead the next day, was Charles Goodman, who is said to have come from Evansville, 1ng. Chief of Detectives Subvan and C. Applegate and Coroner Coots, of Jeffer-sonville, interviewed Lathbur to-day. Rathbun listened as one by one the circumstances which the pouce regard as proofs of his guilt, were laid before him by Chief Suilivan. According to the oincers, Rathbun suddenly sprang up, and, walking hastily to a window, looked out for a few minutes. Then turning, like an animal at bay, he faced the crowd of men in the room, and asked in a shak-ing voice: What is the punishment for offenses

of this kind in Indiana? Does the death penalty exist ...ere?"
"Never mind about the renalty, Rathbun," said Cantain Sullivan, "what we ere interested in is the name of the dead

ON RIGHT TRACK.
For a moment Rathbun looked at the roup of faces before him, and then

group of laces before min, and then said: "You are on the right track. Goodnian is the name of the dead man. I met him in front of the Saivation Army Hotel determined to keep him drunk for several days and then fix him."

When questioned further Rathbun denied having given Goodman haudanum nied having given Goodman laudanum and said he would have made use of

Just before he was take back to his cell Rathbun made the following statement to Chief Sullivan:

"I admit everything except that I kill-ed Goodman. I meant to kill him and kept him drunk for the purpose, but he died of alcoholism, and I was not forced to do anything. I acted alone and with-out a confederate."
"Blanchard" was, according to the story Rathbun told yesterday, a com-

whom Rathbun became acquainted with at Plattsburg. It is thought that Blanchard, who is of roving disposition, came to this city on October 19th and put up at the Salvation Army Hotel. He repeatedly told the clerk, Joe Pelton. that he did not have any money and did not know how 'e would get out of the

HAVEN'T SEEN HIM SINCE. o'clock last Wednesday with a new collar, vest and necktie. Goodman told Pelton to check him off, as he was going to spend

(Continued on Second Page)

NEWSPAPER MEN ARE SENTENCED

Judge Hancey Gave Them Term in Jail for Contempt of Court.

(Br Associated Press.) CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 12.—On a charge of contempt of court. Judge Hancey to-day sentenced R. E. Lawrence, managing of Hearst's Chicago American, to forty days in the county jail. The sentence of E. S. Canfield, who wrote the article objectionable to the court, was

fixed at thirty days in Jall.

The cases against S. S. Cavalho, financial manager of the paper, and George C.
Hammond, as the city editor, were dis-

missed.

Judge Hancey declared that the cases against W. R. Hearst, majority stockholder of the paper; Homer Davenport, cartoonist, and Clark Briggs, also a cartoonist, would stand until such time as the respondents could be brought into court by the sheriff.

Former Gaverner Altgeld coursel for the

Former Governor Altgeld, counsel for the respondents, filed a formal exception to the decision. "This case, I may say," the court re-

marked, "is not appealable. You might file a bill of exceptions or a writ of error, however. I am willing to delay the serv-ing of papers on Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Canfield until you have drawn your bill.' "We do not feel that we may have any favors coming from this court," Mr. Alt-geld answered. "We are much obliged." The court-room was crowded to the limit when Judge Hancey called to order. The main charge upon which the case was based was a criticism of the court's decision on application for forfeiture of the charter of the People's Gas, Light and Coke Company, Judge Hancev said that if the matter published were allowed to go unnoticed by the court, it paved the way for other attacks, and that the judi-ciary, if not held in respect, would fall, with all democratic government. The article, the court declared, was not mere ly an attack on the people and on the court, but a bold threat to every other court. It should, therefore, not go un-

A few minutes after the rendering of the decision and imposition of the sen-tences as to Lawrence and Canfield, Judge Dunn, upon application, issued a writ of habeas corpus, as to them, returnable

A MONUMENT AT WILLIAMSBURG

Old Colonial Palace.

SECTIONS PASSED ON. DRINK DID THE WORK RECEIVED BY MAYOR.

Tyler Semple.

Presentation Address, and the Other Ex-

ercises Consisted of Prayer and Singing-Nonument is a White Marble Shaft, With the History of the Falace Cut Upon It. (Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., Nov. 12 .- A monument marking the site of the old Colonial Palace, and erected by Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple, of Washington, to the College of William and Mary and the citizens of Williamsburg, was presented

The exercises opened with a hymn; then came a prayer by Rev. W. T. Roberts, of Bruton Episcopal Church. Dr. W. M. Pettis, a distinguished divine of Washington and a native of Williamsburg, made the presentation address in words alluding beautifully to the historic interest of every spot in this old town.

THE MAYOR RECEIVES IT. Mayor John L. Mercer accepted the monument in behalf of the people of Wil-lamsburg and the Board of Visitors and Faculty of the college. Dr. Pettis closed the exercises with a prayer and benedic-

The monument is a simple shaft of white marble, closely written on all four sides with the motive for erecting and to whom erected.

erected.

Mrs. Mathias, of Leavenworth, Kas., and Miss Seawell, of Washington, are here with Mrs. Semple.

THE INSCRIPTION.

The inscription, which explains tha motive, is long, but is probably of very great interest to many persons in the State. It is as follows: (The east side.)

To the students, faculty and visitors of William and Mary this manument is inscribed, and to the Mayor. Council and inscribed, and to the Mayor, Council and citizens of Williamsburg is given its care and protection.

It is erected for the preservation of his-

tory connected with this spot, on which stood the old

"Colonial Palace," huilt in A. D. 1640, and designed for the residence of the colonial Governors. The main building was a large brick struc-ture, 74 feet long and 64 feet wide. To the right and left of the main building were two smaller buildings, one used as an office and the other as a guard house. Beautiful flowers, fruit trees of all kinds and the ivy of Old England, which covered the cornices of the greenhouse. added much to the surroundings, and

added much to the surroundings, and withal it was a picturesque place.

At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, Lord Dunmore, Royal Governor, was driven from the "Palace" by the colonial troops under the leadership of John Tyler, the patriot.

After the Revolutionary War the "Palace" passed into the hands of private in

ace" passed into the hands of private individuals, and at various times was occupied by distinguished Virginia families.

At the outbreak of the Civi. War it was owned by Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple, daughter of President Tyler, and mistress of the White House during part of her father's administration. During the war the building was destroyed and laid to waste by Federal troops; there-fore, it was necessary for the preserva-tion of its history that this monument be erected. The property then passed into the hands of William and Mary-Col-lege, the site for this monument occury granted to Mrs. Lettila Tyler Semple by a special act of Board of Visitors of William and Mary college, June 25, 1901. THE SOUTH SIDE. JAMESTOWN,

A. D. 1607.

The London Company sent out curing the reign of King James I. a party of colonists. They called the point at which they landed Jamestown, in honor of their king. The colonists became discouraged by the non-arrival of aid and boarded their ships to return to Eng-land. When they reached the mouth of the James river they met the ships of Captain Newport, who brought them aid from home. They landed on a point of land jutting out into Hampton Roads. and called the place Newport News, to commemorate the good news brought by Captain Newport.

In July, 1619, the first cotton seed were planted. In 1622 the colony of James-town was nearly destroyed by fire, which caused them to move to Bruton Parish, where they built a church, courtnouse and mansion for the Governor. Alexan-der Spottswood, the Governor, sent a troop to find a road over the Blue Ridge countains, and thus the order of the Knights of the Golden Horseshoe was established.

Nicholson, one of the earliest colonia Nicholson, one of the earliest control the educational interests of the colony. He attempted to establish a colony at Henrico, but the massacre of 1622 prevented it. His attempt, however, led to the establishment of William and Mary Col-

1698 the seat of government Wa-In 1698 the seat of government was transferred to William burs, and the following year the Assembly held its sessions, there, Williamsburg remained the capital of the State until after the Revolutionary War, when it was moved to Richmond, Va.

to Richmond, Va.

THE NORTH SIDE.

William and Mary College was established in 1698 my a royal charter from William and Mary, sovereigns of England.
George Washington received from the college his commission as public land surveyor. He surveyed the 20,000 acres endowment land of the college and later dowment land of the college, and leter was elected its chancellor. During her successful career of over 260 xears William and Mary College has graduated more great men than any other college in the United States. Among her distinguished with the college in the United States. guished alumni are three Presidents of the United States, five signers of the Declaration of Independence, nineteen members of the Continental Congress, twelve United States Cabinet officers, four judges of the Supreme Court, twenty-nine United States Senators, sixty-six representatives in Congress, fourteen United States envoys and ministers, three speak-business.

ers of the House of Representatives, twenty-five Governors, five military offi-cers, and two commodores of the United States navy.

The primary object in rounding the college was the education and conversion of the Indians. Prior to the Revolution the college consisted of six schools, inclu-ing the Indian school supported by a donation from Hon. Robert Boyle. Since its erection the college has been burned three times, once in 1705, once in 1830 and again in 1832.

THE WEST SIDE.

We recall for the admiration and imita-

THE WEST SIDE.
We recall for the admiration and imitation of the present and future students of William and Mary College the following great men of Virginia, most of whom were students of William and Mary Col-

were students of William and Mary College:
Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence and purchaser of the Louisiana Territory, born in Albemarie county, Va., 1743; James Madison, born in King George county, Va., 1751, ended the war of 1812 (Perry on the Great Lakes, Jackson in the battle of New Orleans; James Monroe, author of the Monroe doctrine and purchaser of Liberia, born in Westmoreland county, Va., 1755; William Henry Harrison, ended the Indian War (battle of Wabash), born in Charles City county, Va., 1773.

John Tyler, born in Charles City Co., Va., March 29th, 1790. Vetoed U. S. Bank, annexed Texas and opened up our trade with China.

trade with China.

Zachary Taylor, born in Orange Co.,
Va., Nov. 24th, 1784. Hero of the Mexican War.

Bishop Madison, Pres. of W. and M.
Bishop Meade, James Blair,
Bishop Whipple, James Madison,
Bishop Newton.

Bishop Newton.

Thos. R. Dew,
Bishop A. M. Randolph
John Marshall,
Patrick Henry Peyton Randolph
Patrick Henry Peyton Randolph Benj. Ewell, Patrick Henry, (Give me liberty or give me death,) John Tyler, Peyton Randolph. John Tyler, (The Marshal,) John Tyler, (The Patriot,) A. H. H. Stuart, H. B. Grigsby, J. Y. Mason. John Blair

C. G. John Browne,
Bushrod Washington, L.
James Mercer,
Wm. Roam. End of the Revolutionary War. Battle

Edmund Randolph,

Richard Coke.

Wm. F. Gordon.

of Yorktown, Oct. 19, 1781.

U.S. Army and Navy.

A. G.—Roger Jones, A. G.—G. Crogham,
Gen.—J. H. Cock, C. L. Warrington,

Wm. A. Christian. Rev Wm. Pettis, Benj. Harrison. Rev. C. Shield, J. J. Crittenden, Rev. E. C. Murdaugh, G. M. Bibb, Rev. R. L. Lindsay, Robt. Tyler Jones, Rev. A. Wise, Rev. C. Haines, Rev. R. Chism, Rev. M. Bannister, John Gresham, J. Lindsay Gordon, Richard Cole, B. B. Douglas. Rev. R. Copeland. C. S. Army.

Gen. Joseph Johnston, Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Gen. A. P. Hill,

Gen. Joseph Johnston, Gen. Robt. E. Lee,
Gen. T. J. Jackson, Capt. J. Wilkinson,
Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, Gen. A. P. Hill,
Gen. Wm. B. Tallaferro.
Gen. J. B.Magruder,
Gen. Thos. Mercer, Capt. W. H. Parker,
Gen. Sam'l. Wilson, Col. T. G. Williams,
Capt. R. Pegram, Gen. Louis Armistead,
Col. Robt. T. Jones,
(Cattysburg)

(Gettysburg.) Anno Domini, 1865,

MAJORITY LARGE. New Court tutlon of Alabama Has Beer

Ratifed. (By Associated Press.) BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Nov. 12.-The new constitution has been ratified by a large majority. It will probably reach tnirty thousand and will not fall below

twenty-five thousand. The anti-ratifica-tionists charge fraud in a number of coun-ties, notably Jefferson, Dallas and Pick-ens. This county gave 2,500 majority for the new constitution.

General Shelly, chairman of the anti-

ratificationists, claims that he has won the fight, but rather indicates that he does not expect to have it so recorded. He states, however, that he will push the fight to the bitter end.

All things told, the new constitution has

been adopted, and will be the law of Al-

BIG SALE OF COAL LANDS.

A Man Shoots a Boy in Retaliation for Shooting His Dog.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) WINCHESTER, VA., Nov. 12.-Messrs.

S. H. Hansbrough, James B. Russell, Holmes Conrad, W. H. Baker, H. H. Paker and Dr. R. W. Stone will leave early to-morrow morning by private conveyance for Boyce, where they will board a Norfolk and Western train for Roanoke to close one of the largest deals for a tract of coal and timber land ever consummated in the Pocahontas coal region. They have just sold 8,000 acres near Tazewell Courthouse to New York and Pennsylvania capitalists for a satisfactory

A report from Marlboro, this county, says that Joseph Richard, son of Road Supervisor H. A. Richard, of Mariboro, was shot a few days ago by a man named Cooley, in retaliation for having shot the latter's dog. The affair has been kept quiet and the details were difficult to ob-

It seems, however, that young Richard It seems, however, that young Richard had ordered Cooley off his father's land while he was hunting there, and told him he would kill his dog if he returned. The man, it is said, came back, and young Richard shot the dog. The man, it is alleged, then shot at Richard with a Goublebarrelled shotgun. Eleven shot struck the young man in the face, and as assailant shot again, striking Richard in the back. No arrests have been made.

FIRE IN BATH COUNTY.

Store and Flouring Mill Burned Near the Warm Springs.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) | HOT SPRINGS, VA., Nov. 12.-The storehouse and flouring-mill of M. H. Mc-Clintic, near Warm Springs, were both destroyed by fire this evening. The loss is about \$17,000, insurance, \$2,500. Practically nothing was said. The fire is thought to have come from a defective

After Thieves.

Hon. Pembroke Pettit. Commonwealth attorney of Fauquier county, is in the city to attend the meeting of the State Board of Fisheries, of which he is a member. Mr. Pettit said last night that he was rounding up a gang of thieves that had been operating by means of faise keys in his county for several years. He has succeeded in convicting two or three, and several others have confessed, and Mr. Pettit believes the gang has been pretty successfully broken up.

Mr. W. D. Evans, a prominent young lawyer of Middlesex and a son of Judge

A. Brown Evans, is in the city on legal

HIMSELF THROUGH HEAD

I. F. Pfetch Kills Himself in Washington Hotel.

CAUSE ILL HEALTH.

Doctors Gave Him No Relief and He Put an End to Himself.

LEFT HERE SUNDAY MORNING

Mr. Pfetch Came Here from Cleveland and Has Been Engaged as Superintendent in Constructing the Richmond and Petersburg E ectric Line,

He Was Un-

married.

Mr. J. F. Pfetch, superintendent of construction for the Cleveland Construction Company, which company is building the electric line between here and Petersburg, shot himself in the head with suicidal intent, in his room, at the St. James Hotel, in Washington, Monday night about 2 o'clock and died yesterday afternoon at the Emergency Hospital in that city. Mr. Pfetch left a letter in his room addressed to Mr. F. G. Frese, who, as vice-president of the Richmond and Petersburg Electrical Railway Company, was associated with him in his work

In this letter, which was read to Mr. Frese, over the long distance 'phone yes terday afternoon, Mr. Pfetch says: "The physician whom I consulted here concerning my health and the trouble with which I am suffering, gave me the same prescription as the doctor in Richmond, saying I would have to quit work and go to some health resort, and, as you know, a man in my position cannot do that. I am sorry I can't stay with you until the road is completed, but the pain in my head is intense. My wish is to be cremated, and that there be no

LEFT HERE SUNDAY.

Mr. Pfetch left Richmond Sunday morning for Washington to consult a specialist concerning some catarrhal affection with which he had been a great sufferer for some time. The pain he suf-fered seemed to be at the base of the brain, and was constantly giving him trouble, particularly for the last month or more. The news of his act came here as a shock to those associated with his in the office, as never, for a moment, had they connected suicide with Mr. Pfetch He was a peculiar man in many ways, silent, at tilmes morose, and abrupt in his manners, but with it all was a great worker, energetic and pushing in his work, and by his company considered one of the ablest and most competent men in its employ, on account of his wide experience and practical knowledges

of electrical and civil engineering. CAME FROM CLEVELAND.

Mr. Pfetch came here last December from Cleveland, Ohlo, giving up a posttion there with E. L. Roberts & Co. a large engineering house in that city, and since that time he had been identified with the interest of the Cleveland Construction Company in the building of the Petersburg line. He was a familiar figure along the line of the road. Appeared at various times before the coun Board of Supervisors of Chesterfield in

matters pertaining to the line.

Little is known here concerning his relatives, other than that he has a sister-in-law residing in Niagara Falls and n niece, Miss Georgia Pfetch, who was nere with him for several months during the summer as stenographer for the company, with which her uncle was con-nected. She is said to have married re-cently, but where she has made her home is not known. Mrs. John Pfetch, in Niagara Falls, was wired yesterday evening by Mr. Frese of her brother's death, and upon her instructions arrangements for the departure of the re-mains are awaiting. Mr. Frese will protably go to Washington to-day.

BORN IN GERMANY. Mr. Pfetch boarded at No. 201 East Franklin Street, having previously kept

house there with his niece.

He was about thirty-seven years of age, was born in Germany, but came to America twenty-five years ago. In his earlier days he was associated as pri-vate secretary to Congressman Scott, of Erie, Pa. Afterwards he went to California, was railroading, made a large fertune in a short while, but in some way his interest became involved in litt-gation, and is said now to be tied up in the courts. He was an honorary member of the Persian Inventors' Academy, for his inventions in electrical appliances, a Mason of the thirty-second

of Mr. Pfetch's death here at 1 o'clock, was in Washington yesterday morning on business, and spent an hour or more in the St. James Hotel, where the tragoly occurred but heard motiting of the affair, and came on to Richmond, thinking Mr. Pfetch was here, having returned from Washington Monday, as he had expected to co- upon leaving

Sunday. There is no intimation here that his act was prompted by any other trouble than that of ill health.

RESIDENCE ROBBED.

Thieves Took Money and Feur (c'd Watches.

Some time Sunday night the residence of Mr. A. L. Hanna, No. 48 West Grace Street, was entered by thieves, who forced an entrance through the front window. The rooms of the house were ransacked and the sum of \$300 and four gold watches

belonging to various members of the fam-ily, were carried off.

No clues were left by the thieves, but the police are on the lookout.

Virginians Here.

Among the prominent Virginians registered in the city are: Judge W. E. Homes, of Boydton; Mr. John C. Wysor, of Clifton Forge; Colonel Harry Hodges, of Norfolk, and Mr. J. B. Blanks, of Mr. J. B. Bl

priation which accompanied it, \$2,500, took the same course. Three thousand dollars were appropri-